PREVENT STORM WATER CONTAMINATION

Best Management Practices for

Primary Metals Facilities

Metal product stored outside such as foundry returns, scrap metal, turnings, fines, ingots, bars, pigs, wire

- Store all wastes indoors or in sealed drums, covered dumpsters, etc.
- Minimize raw material storage through effective inventory control.
- Minimize runon from adjacent properties and stabilized areas using diversion dikes, berms, curbing, concrete pads, etc.

Outdoor storage or handling of fluxes

- Store fluxes in covered hoppers, silos or indoors and protect from windblown losses.
- Stabilize areas surrounding storage and material handling areas and establish schedule for sweeping.

Storage or handling of casting sand

- Store raw sand in silos, covered hoppers or indoors whenever possible.
- Prevent or divert runon from adjacent areas with swales, dikes or curbs.
- Minimize quantities of sand stored onsite through implementation of effective inventory control.
- Tarp or cover piles.

Outdoor storage of tanks or drums

- Store tanks and drums inside when possible.
- Establish regular inspection of all tanks and drums for leaks, spills, corrosion, damage, etc.
- Use effective inventory control to reduce the volume of chemicals stored onsite.
- Prevent runon and runoff from tank and drum storage areas, provide adequate containment to hold spills and leaks.
- Prepare and train employees in dealing with spills and leaks properly, use dry clean-up methods when possible.

Slag and dross stored or disposed of outside in piles or drums

- Collect waste waters used for granulation of slag – these are not allowed under this section.
- Store slag and dross indoors, under cover or in sealed containers.
- Establish regular disposal of slag or dross to minimize quantities stored and handled onsite.
- Minimize runon to slag storage areas with diversion dikes, berms, curbing or vegetated swales.
- Trap particulates originating in slag storage areas with filter fabric fences, gravel outlet protection, sediment traps, vegetated swales, buffer strips of vegetation, catch basin filters, retention/detention basins or equivalent.

Machine waste stored outside or exposed to storm water – fines, turnings, oil, borings, gates, sprues, scale

- Store all wastes indoors or in sealed drums, covered dumpsters, etc.
- Stabilize areas of waste product storage and perform regular sweeping and cleaning of any residues.
- Consider using booms, oil/water separators, sand filters, etc. for outfalls draining areas where oil is potentially present.
- Minimize runon from adjacent properties and stabilized areas using diversion dikes, berms, curbing, concrete pads, etc.

Material losses from handling equipment such as conveyors, trucks, pallets, hoppers, etc.

- Schedule frequent inspections of equipment for spills or leakage of fluids, oil or fuel.
- Inspect for collection of particulate matter on and around equipment and clean. Where possible cover these areas to prevent losses to wind and precipitation.
- Store pallets, hoppers, etc. that have residual materials on them under cover, under tarps or inside.

1/96

Best Management Practices for

Primary Metals Facilities

CONTINUED

Storage of products outside after painting, pickling or cleaning operations

- Store all materials inside or under cover when ever possible.
- Prevent runon to product storage areas through curbs, berms, dikes, etc.
- Consider using booms, oil/water separators, sand filters, etc. for outfalls draining areas where oil is potentially present.
- Remove residual chemicals from intermediate or finished products before storage or transport outside.

Casting cooling or shakeout operations exposed to precipitation or wind

- Perform all pouring, cooling, and shakeout operations indoors in areas with roof vents to trap fugitive particulate emissions.
- Recycle into process as much casting sand as possible.

Losses of particulate matter from machining operations (grinding, drifting, boring, cutting) through deposition or storage of products outside

- Store all intermediate and finished products inside or under cover.
- Consider using booms, oil/water separators, sand filters, etc. for outfalls draining areas where oil is potentially present.
- Clean products of residual materials before storage outside.
- Stabilize storage areas and establish sweeping schedule.

Improper connection of floor, sink or process wastewater drains

- Inspect and test all floor, sink and process wastewater drains for proper connection to sanitary sewer and remove any improper connections to storm drains or waters of the United States.

If spills occur:

- ***Stop the source of the spill immediately.***
- ***Contain the liquid until cleanup is complete.***
- ***Deploy oil containment booms if the spill may reach the water.***
- ***Cover the spill with absorbent material.***
- ***Keep the area well ventilated.***
- ***Dispose of clean-up materials properly.***
- ***Do not use emulsifier or dispersant.***

City of Phoenix

STREET TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SECTION

(602) 256-3190

1/96